



Site Description

The 1-acre Renora, Inc. site is located on Main Street in a heavily populated area of the Bonhamtown section of Edison Township, New Jersey. The site was used for the collection and hauling of waste oil and hazardous wastes from 1978 to 1982. During its operation, oils and hazardous waste materials were accepted for transfer storage and blending. Contamination of the site occurred as a result of transfer spills and container leaks from accumulated wastes. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) inspection reports consistently noted the lack of site security, poor housekeeping, and leaking drums and tankers. The NJDEP detected several minor spills on site in 1978 and subsequently determined that Renora lacked the proper registration to act as a special waste transfer station. In 1980, the NJDEP ordered Renora to cease all activities and clean up the site. Subsequent investigation by the NJDEP showed that, while Renora had ceased operations, it had not begun any efforts to clean up the site. As a result, Renora's license was revoked. All cleanup activities at the site by the owner ceased in 1980 due to lack of funds. The site was abandoned in 1982, after more than a year of inactivity.

Site Responsibility: This site has been addressed through Federal, State, and potentially responsible parties' actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 12/01/82

Final Date: 09/08/83

Deleted: 03/20/00

Threats and Contaminants



Prior to cleanup, the site soils were contaminated with PCBs, PAHs, VOCs, and metals. Metals, VOCs and semi-VOCs were detected at low levels in site groundwater.



Cleanup Approach

This site was addressed in three stages: immediate removal actions and two remedial phases focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status



Immediate Actions: From October 1984 to April 1985, a group of potentially responsible parties conducted a removal action at the site under EPA oversight. This action included removal of drums, tankers, truck trailers and their contents, visibly contaminated soils, and the installation of a chain-link perimeter fence to prevent access to the site.



Site Remediation: EPA signed the first Record of Decision (ROD) for the site in September 1987. The selected remedy for the site included the removal of PCB-contaminated soils to an EPA-approved hazardous waste landfill, and on-site bioremediation of PAH-contaminated soils using site groundwater as an irrigation medium in the bioremediation process. The removal of PCB-contaminated soils was completed in 1990 by a group of the PRPs. Because of its limited use and the low levels of contamination found, groundwater was determined not to present a potential risk to human health.



PAH-Contaminated Soils: Treatability studies showed bioremediation to be ineffective in treating the PAH-contaminated soils. EPA determined that a Phase II Feasibility Study (Phase II FS) should be conducted to better define contamination at the site and to reevaluate remedial alternatives. In support of the Phase II FS, EPA completed a baseline risk assessment for the site. Results of the risk assessment indicated that the PAH-contaminated surface soils present a potential risk to human health if not remediated.

Based upon the Phase II FS and the risk assessment, a Record of Decision Amendment was signed on September 30, 1994, selecting a new remedy for the PAH-contaminated soils. The selected remedy included removal and off-site disposal of the top two feet of surface soil and backfill of the site with certified clean soil. The PRPs completed excavation of contaminated soils on October 13, 1995, and backfill activities were completed on February 2, 1996. Following completion of the placement and proper compaction of the backfill material, the site was graded to match the original grade of the site. Finally a vegetative cover was planted in the Spring of 1996. A final inspection was conducted at the site on April 26, 1996 and the final Remedial Action Report approved by EPA on August 28, 1996. After a period of post-remediation monitoring, the site was deleted from the National Priorities List on March 20, 2000.

Environmental Progress



Site Deleted

3/20/2000

The 1984-1985 removal action included removal of approximately 1,000 drums, 25 tankers, truck trailers and their contents, 200 tons of visibly contaminated soils, and the installation of a chain-link perimeter fence to prevent access to the site.

Approximately 2,000 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated soils were excavated and transported to an off-site federally approved facility as part of the first phase remedial action in 1990.

Approximately 4,834 tons of soil and 1,646 tons of debris were excavated from the site and disposed of at EPA-approved disposal facilities as part of the second phase remedial action.

The completion of the cleanup actions described above have resulted in removal of all known sources of contamination at the site.

The site was deleted from the NPL on March 20, 2000.

Site Repository



Edison Township Public Library, Main Branch, 340 Plainfield Avenue, Edison, N.J. 08817